

DYNASTY

RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 80 110 385 709

Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholder,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report for Dynasty Resources Limited (the **Company** or **DMA**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 (**FY18**).

Your Board remains committed to working towards the re-quotations of DMA on the Australian Securities Exchange. In discussions with the ASX, we have identified a way forward for the Company which will involve the sale of DMA's Chinese leasing business. It is our expectation that this asset will be sold shortly, and will be at a price at or around the current book value. Shareholders will be asked to vote to approve the sale of the leasing business in due course.

Dealing with the ASX and the Company's Chinese business has not distracted your Board who continue to progress and develop the Company's exploration assets in Australia – E45/2728 and E08/2915. E45/2728 is a prospective lithium exploration lease which sits adjacent to the significant lithium resources in the Pilgangoora area of the East Pilbara region in Western Australia. E08/2915 is over 42km² where the Company has identified a number of target zones for cobalt for a preliminary desktop study and reconnaissance sampling program. We expect to be in a position to update shareholders within the coming month of our progress. Details of our exploration activities in the year are provided in the Review of Operations within this Annual Report.

Your Board are also actively seeking other prospective opportunities in the mining and exploration sector including gold, copper, cobalt and lithium projects in Australia. As negotiations progress with various parties, the Company will advise shareholders and, if necessary, seek their approval to conduct an acquisition.

On behalf of the Board of DMA, we thank you for your continued patience through what has been a very difficult period for our shareholders, and look forward to a very prosperous year to come.

Yours sincerely,



Lewis Tay
Executive Chairman

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Dynasty Resources Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2018

Corporate Information

Directors	Lewis Tay (Chairman and Managing Director) Bin Wang (Non-Executive Director) Bo Xin Dong (Alternate Director for Bin Wang) Kenneth Charteris (Non-Executive Director)
Company Secretary	Henry Kinstlinger
Company Particulars	Dynasty Resources Limited ACN 110 385 709 The Company has diversified operations which include a financial leasing business which operates in mainland China, and the exploration and evaluation of mineral licenses. Its securities are listed only on the Australian Securities Exchange.
Registered Office and Principal Place of Business	83 Brisbane Street Perth WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 6316 4414 Facsimile: +61 8 6316 4404
Email and Website	Email: admin@dynastyresources.com.au Website: www.dynastyresources.com.au
Auditor	BDO Level 11, 1 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA Telephone: +61 2 9251 4100 Facsimile: +61 2 9240 9821
Share Registrar	Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd Suite 1, Alexandria House 770 Canning Highway Applecross WA 6153 Telephone: +61 8 9315 2333 Facsimile: +61 8 9315 2233
Stock Exchange	Dynasty Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: DMA).
Country of Incorporation	Australia
Corporate Governance Statement	www.dynastyresources.com.au within the Corporate > Corporate Governance section.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Directors' Report

30 June 2018

Directors' Report

The directors of Dynasty Resources Limited (the 'Company' or 'parent entity') present their report, together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Consolidated Entity') consisting of the Company and the entities it controlled for the year ended 30 June 2018 ('the reporting period') and the auditor's report thereon.

The Company is a company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of the Consolidated Entity is Australian Dollars.

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the reporting period are:

Lewis Tay (Chairman and Managing Director)

Bin Wang (Non-Executive Director)

Bo Xin Dong (Alternate Director for Bin Wang)

Kenneth Charteris (Non-Executive Director)

Principal activities

During the year the principal activity of the Company continued to be the exploration and evaluation of mineral licences in Australia.

The Consolidated Entity also has a 75% interest in a financial leasing company which operates in mainland China. The financial results of this entity form part of the Consolidated Entity. Subsequent to the financial reporting period the Directors have resolved to dispose of the investment in this company and a search for a suitable buyer is underway and shareholders will be asked to approve the sale as required by the ASX Listing rules.

The Review Operations provides more detail in relation to the Consolidated Entity's operations throughout the financial year.

Dividends

The Directors did not pay any dividends during the period. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the full year ending on 30 June 2018.

Review of operations and financial position

The results of the Consolidated Entity's operations and the financial position are summarised below:

	Year ended 30 Jun 18	Year ended 30 Jun 17
	\$	\$
Revenue	806,549	665,500
Loss after income tax	(632,941)	(718,616)
Basic and diluted loss per share (in cents)	(0.12)	(0.16)
Total assets	8,351,311	8,058,721
Total liabilities	1,054,696	565,132
Net current assets	6,659,384	6,993,025
Net assets	7,296,615	7,493,589

Director's Report (continued)

Review of operations and financial position (continued)

Summary of Consolidated Entity's performance and movements in Dynasty Resources Limited's share price over the last five years:

	2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue and other income	806,549	665,500	144,013	24,110	195,490
Net loss before tax	(655,484)	(635,346)	(556,043)	(867,597)	(1,501,036)
Net loss after tax	(632,941)	(718,618)	(556,043)	(803,727)	(1,388,365)
Closing share price at reporting dates (in cents)	-	-	5.50	0.80	2.00
Basic and diluted loss per share (in cents)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.64)	(1.19)
Dividends per share	-	-	-	-	-

*On 8th December 2016 the ASX suspended the Company from official quotation after the ASX formed the view that the Company had breached Chapter 11 of the ASX Listing Rules. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3 the ASX has determined that the Company will remain suspended until the Company has re-complied with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules. As such the share prices as at 30 June 2018 is considered to be \$nil (30 June 2017 \$nil).

Tenement Management

During the year exploration activities have focussed on the exploration activities over E45/2728 and E08/2915.

The Company currently conducts exploration activities over E45/2728 and E08/2915.

E45/2728 is a prospective lithium exploration lease which sits adjacent to the significant lithium resource in the Pilgangoora area of the East Pilbara region in Western Australia. The Company is seeking Joint Venture partners to accelerate exploration, particularly for lithium. Work is planned to sample new waterbores in the area to enhance the understanding of basement geology below recent transported cover. Regional soils will be used to evaluate areas previously untested.

E08/2915 comprises a total area of 14 blocks for 42 km² where historical soil and rock chip programs returned anomalous cobalt and copper results.



Figure 1, Project areas

Dynasty Resources Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2018

A reconnaissance mapping and sampling program confirmed anomalous zones previously identified, with anomalous samples of 368 ppm Co and 626 ppm cobalt being returned (DMA: ASX Quarterly Report March 2018).

The area is part of a large sedimentary basin suitable for the formation of a sedimentary exhalative deposit. The presence of strong cobalt anomalism within some areas is encouraging. It may represent surface scavenging rather than primary mineralisation, but this would also support the presence of cobalt rich lithologies within the basin, an important potential source of metal for a sedimentary exhalative deposit.

Systematic Lag sampling of the area is planned to be undertaken in the next period. This will hopefully delineate any broad cobalt anomalies within the basin. The initial program will be on a wider spacing and then infilled in areas of elevated cobalt.

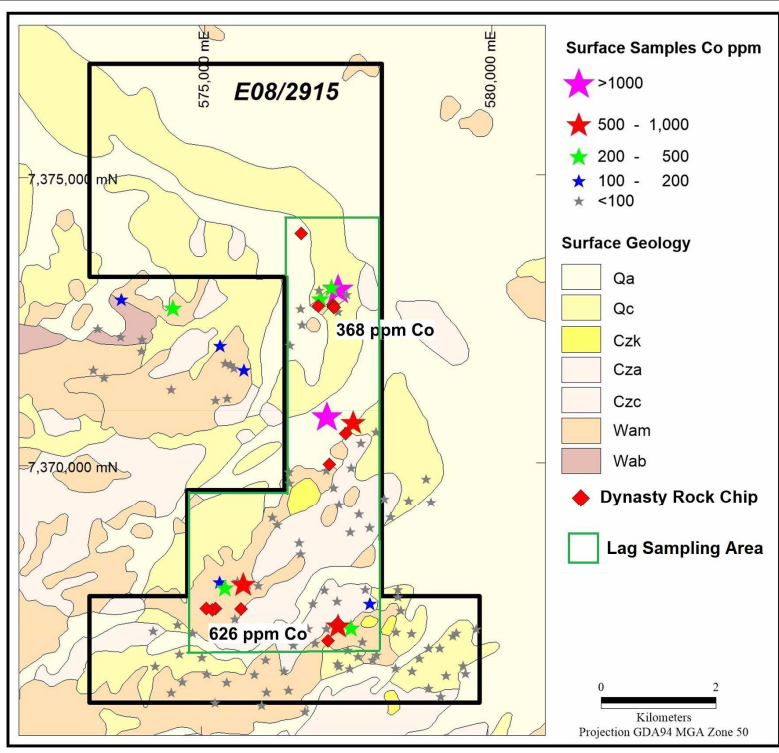


Figure 2, Ashburton Cobalt tenement Previous results

Additionally, the Company is actively assessing other mineral opportunities to add to its exploration portfolio.

Director's Report (continued)

Other Significant Investment Activities

No other significant investment activities occurred during the period.

Competent Persons Qualifying Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and mineral resource calculations has been compiled by Mr David Jenkins, a full-time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants engaged by Dynasty. Mr Jenkins is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results ("JORC Code"). Mr Jenkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the Consolidated Entity's operations or results in future years, or the Consolidated Entity's state of affairs in future years.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 13 July 2018 the directors announced that they resolved to dispose of the Company's investment in Nong Biao. In December 2015 the Company acquired all of the shares in U.S.A. Nong Biao Puruina Consolidated Entity Agricultural Holding Limited (Hong Kong) ('Nong Biao'). Nong Biao is the owner of 75% of the issued share capital in a Shanghai registered company, Shanghai Chen Mao Finance Lease Co., Ltd ('Chen Mao'). Chen Mao holds a financial leasing licence granted by the relevant authorities in Shanghai, China. The Company's consolidated results for the year include the financial results of Nong Biao.

A search for a suitable buyer is underway and Directors are hopeful that a sale will be possible at or around the book value. As this proposal develops, shareholders will be asked to approve the sale as required by the Listing Rules.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen between since the end of the reporting period and the date of this report that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Other than as referred to in this report, further information as to likely future developments in the operations of the Company and expected results of those operations would, in the opinion of the Directors, be speculative only.

Environmental regulation and performance

In the course of exploration, the Company carries out sampling and drilling operations that have environmental implications both by way of in situ activities and also gaining access to sites. In such cases, rehabilitation of land and the elimination of any dangerous earthworks are a normal requirement. Apart from this, the Company is not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation.

Director's Report (continued)

Information on Directors

Director Name & Title	Lewis Tay
Special Responsibilities	Executive Chairman and Managing Director Chair of Audit & Risk Committee
Qualifications	Bachelor of Applied Science, Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance
Experience	Lewis has been actively involved in mining investment, corporate finance and mergers and acquisitions over the last 20 years across Australia, China and South East Asia, with a particular focus on Australian resource companies.
Direct interest in shares and options	4,159,302
Indirect interest in shares and options	Nil
Contractual rights	None
Other current public directorships	None
Former public directorships held in past 3 years	None
Director Name & Title	Bin Wang
Special Responsibilities	Member of Audit & Risk Committee
Qualifications	Master of International Finance & Business Management
Experience	Bin brings a wealth of experience in finance, acquisition and derivative investment in China, as well as extensive experience in capital raising and resource management across both private sector and public companies. Bin has held directorships with a number of companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Bin's previous roles include CEO of Shanghai Hywood Capital Co Ltd and General Partner of Shanghai Gosun Venture Capital Fund.
Direct interest in shares and options	Nil
Indirect interest in shares and options	2,000,000 FPOs (Indirect joint interest with Mr Dong)
Contractual rights	None
Other current public directorships	None
Former public directorships held in past 3 years	None
Director Name & Title	Bo Xin Dong
Special Responsibilities	None
Qualifications	Master of Business (Banking & Finance)
Experience	Bo Xin is a professional venture capital investor with a specialist focus on the mining industry. He is current president of Shanghai Hywood Capital. He has been Capital Structure Department manager for Huawei Technology, the largest telecommunication equipment provider in the world.
Direct interest in shares and options	13,026,996
Indirect interest in shares and options	2,000,000 (Indirect joint interest with Mr Wang)
Contractual rights	None
Other current public directorships	None
Former public directorships held in past 3 years	None

Directors' Report (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Director Name & Title	Kenneth Charteris
Special Responsibilities	Independent Director Member of Audit & Risk Committee
Experience	Ken has served as a strategic advisor and director to a number of listed and unlisted entities with a focus on change management and business development. His advisory and directorial experience spans a wide range of industries across the globe including FMCGs, resources, manufacturing, equipment hire, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals.
Direct interest in shares and options	Nil
Indirect interest in shares and options	Nil
Contractual rights	None
Other current public directorships	None
Former public directorships held in past 3 years	None

Company Secretary

Henry Kinstlinger has in the past thirty years been actively involved in the financial and corporate management of many public companies and non-governmental organisations. Henry is a corporate consultant with broad experience in investor and community relations and corporate and statutory compliance.

Directors meetings

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and Board Committee's held during the period were:

	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Lewis Tay	7	7	1	1
Bin Wang	7	7	1	1
Bo Xin Dong (Alternate for B Wang)	7	7	1	1
Kenneth Charteris	7	7	1	1

Resolutions passed by Circular Resolution of the Board are reported in the above table.

Retirement, election and continuation in office of directors

In accordance with the rotational requirements of the Company's Constitution, Bin Wang will retire at the 2018 AGM, and being eligible, will offer himself for re-election.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The Company's Board comprises an Executive Chairman and Managing Director, two non-executive Directors and an alternate Director. The Company does not have any employees. Therefore, remuneration disclosures in this report relate to the remuneration of the directors. The disclosures below relate only to those directors who held office during the year.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Share based compensation
- Additional information

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Given the size and nature of the Company and the Board, the Board has elected not to establish a Remuneration Committee and instead discharges such responsibilities usually delegated to a Remuneration Committee itself.

As the Company has not yet developed a reward framework, remuneration for certain individuals is not directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity at the date of this report.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, no remuneration consultants were engaged.

Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed regularly by the Board in light of demands of the Directors from time to time and the financial condition of the Company. Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives as part of fees paid for services provided.

The Company's Constitution provides that Directors may be paid such remuneration as is determined from time to time in a General Meeting. The Board Charter discloses the main corporate governance practices of the Board including a detailed definition of independence, a framework for the identification of candidates for appointment to the Board, requirements regarding conflicts of interest, and the role and responsibility of the board.

Superannuation contributions and insurance premiums are also paid by the Company in accordance with the law and the Company's Constitution. Each director has entered into a Deed of Access, Indemnity and Insurance with the Company and is covered by the Company's Directors and Officers Liability Insurance.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 July 2007, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of \$200,000.

The remuneration is subject to a non-binding shareholders vote at the Company's annual general meeting. At the 2017 AGM, 92.77 % of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2017. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Dynasty Resources Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2018

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Details of Remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables. The directors and other key management personnel of the Company during or since the end of the financial year were:

Name	Position
Mr Lewis Tay	Executive Chairman and Managing Director
Mr Bin Wang	Non-Executive Director
Mr Bo Xin Dong	Alternate Director for Bin Wang
Mr Kenneth Charteris	Independent Non-Executive Director

In accordance with the requirements of the constitution, Directors' remuneration is fixed. The Board undertakes an annual review of compensation arrangements for executive and non-executive directors to ensure compensation arrangements are market competitive and adequately reflect the skills, expertise and time demands on directors.

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration of each director of the Company (as defined in section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*) are set out in the following tables:

	Short term benefits		Post-employment	Total
	Salary & fees	Other	Superannuation	
Year ended 30 June 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lewis Tay	132,420	-	5,740	138,160
Bin Wang	24,000	-	-	24,000
Bo Xin Dong (1)	-	-	-	-
Kenneth Charteris	24,000	-	-	24,000
	180,420	-	5,740	186,160
Year ended 30 June 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lewis Tay	129,315	-	4,685	134,000
Bin Wang	24,000	-	-	24,000
Bo Xin Dong (1)	-	-	-	-
Kenneth Charteris (2)	10,000	-	-	10,000
Qingzhou Yuan (3)	16,000	-	-	16,000
	179,315	-	4,685	184,000

(1) Bo Xin Dong is an alternate Director for Bin Wang. No director's fees are payable to alternate directors.

(2) Appointed 3 February 2017.

(3) Appointed 22 July 2015. Resigned 3 February 2017.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Non-Executive Directors:	Fixed remuneration	
	2018	2017
Lewis Tay	100%	100%
Bin Wang	100%	100%
Bo Xin Dong	100%	100%
Ken Charteris	100%	100%
Chingzhou Yuan	-	100%

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Contractual Arrangements with Executive KMP's

Component	Lewis Tay – Chairman and CEO
Fixed Remuneration	\$72,000 in his capacity as Chairman \$5,035 per month plus superannuation in his capacity as CEO
Contract Remuneration	Chairman – Contract commenced 1 September 2016 CEO – Contract commences 1 September 2016
Notice by the Individual/Company	As CEO – 1 Month written notice by company and CEO
Termination of employment	On termination of employment the CEO will receive no more than 3 months remuneration

Share based compensation

Options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation

During the past two years, or since the end of this reporting period, no options were issued to Directors as compensation. Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year and prior year, as part of the employee benefit expense was \$nil (2017: \$nil).

Additional information

Directors' interest in shares and options

The numbers of ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director the Company, including their personally related entities, are set out in the table below.

Year ended 30 June 2018	Opening Balance	Direct Holdings		Indirect Holdings		Closing Balance
		Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales	
Lewis Tay	4,159,302	-	-	-	-	4,159,302
Bin Wang	2,000,000 [^]	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Bo Xin Dong	15,026,996 [^]	-	-	-	-	15,026,996
Kenneth Charteris	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,186,298	-	-	-	-	21,186,298
Year ended 30 June 2017						
Qingzhou Yuan ⁽¹⁾	1,062,347	106,235	-	-	-	1,168,582
Lewis Tay	3,952,302	200,000	-	-	-	4,159,302
Bin Wang	2,000,000 [^]	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Bo Xin Dong	15,026,996 [^]	-	-	-	-	15,026,996
Kenneth Charteris ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,048,645	306,235	-	-	-	22,354,880

⁽¹⁾ Resigned 3 February 2017

⁽²⁾ Appointed 3 February 2017

[^] Relevant interest 2,000,000 held jointly by B Wang and B Dong. Previously only reported for B Dong within 15,026,996.

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Loans from Key management personnel and their related parties

During the year ended 30 June 2018 the Company did not enter into loans with key management personnel or their related parties.

Transactions with related parties

There are no other related party transactions or balances during the year.

This concludes the remuneration report.

Directors' Report (continued)

Unissued shares under option

As at the date of this report there are no unissued shares of the Company under option.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not issued any shares as a result of the exercise of options.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnification and insurance of auditors

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court for leave under section 237 *Corporations Act 2001* to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court.

Non-audit services

During the year, BDO, the Company's auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) has not performed any other services in addition to their statutory duties.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under *section 307C* of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

BDO continues in office in accordance with *section 327* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to *section 298(2) (a)* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



Lewis Tay

Managing Director

Sydney
28 September 2018

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GARETH FEW TO THE DIRECTORS OF DYNASTY RESOURCES LIMITED

As lead auditor of Dynasty Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Dynasty Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.



Gareth Few
Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Sydney, 28 September 2018

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue	5	806,549	665,500
Cost of Sales		-	(36,150)
Gross Profit		806,549	629,350
Other income	6	120,043	61,116
Expenses			
Exploration expenses		(78,820)	(525,397)
Administration & occupancy expenses	7	(1,503,256)	(778,854)
Finance costs		-	(21,561)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense for the year		(655,484)	(635,346)
Income tax benefit/ (expense)	8	22,543	(83,272)
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(632,941)	(718,618)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Unrecognised gain on financial assets		65,083	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		370,884	(273,434)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(196,974)	(992,052)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(627,454)	(812,933)
Non-controlling interests		(5,487)	94,315
		(632,941)	(718,618)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(191,487)	(1,022,598)
Non-controlling interests		(5,487)	30,546
		(196,974)	(992,052)
Earnings per share			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	16	(0.12)	(0.16)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,333,064	4,320,051
Trade and other receivables	10	6,243,134	3,121,585
Prepayments		117,060	-
Total Current Assets		7,693,258	7,441,636
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	323,307	492,732
Financial assets	11	97,539	25,462
Property, plant and equipment	12	63,477	89,834
Deferred tax assets	8	173,730	9,057
Total Non-Current Assets		658,053	617,085
Total Assets		8,351,311	8,058,721
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	40,945	63,369
Tax payable	8	42,466	8,611
Deposits received	14	950,463	376,631
Total Current Liabilities		1,033,874	448,611
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deposits received	14	20,822	116,521
Total Non-Current Liabilities		20,822	116,521
Total Liabilities		1,054,696	565,132
Net Assets		7,296,615	7,493,589
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	25,589,970	25,589,970
Foreign currency translation reserve	17	45,315	(325,569)
Other reserves	18	140,217	37,113
Accumulated losses		(20,534,257)	(19,878,287)
		5,241,245	5,423,227
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		5,241,245	5,423,227
Non-controlling interest		2,055,370	2,070,362
Total Equity		7,296,615	7,493,589

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Issued Capital \$	Foreign Exchange Reserves \$	Other Reserves \$	Accum- ulated losses \$	Non controlling interest \$	Total equity \$
2017 financial year						
Balance at 30 June 2016	23,346,177	(115,904)	(2,632)	(19,035,545)	2,049,752	6,241,848
Loss attributed to members of the Company	-	-	-	(812,933)	94,315	(718,618)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	(209,665)	-	-	(63,769)	(273,434)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(209,665)	-	(812,933)	30,546	(992,052)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of shares	2,301,483	-	-	-	-	2,301,483
Capital raising costs	(57,690)	-	-	-	-	(57,690)
Statutory reserve movement	-	-	39,745	(29,809)	(9,936)	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	25,589,970	(325,569)	37,113	(19,878,287)	2,070,362	7,493,589
2018 financial year						
Loss attributed to members of the Company	-	-	-	(627,454)	(5,487)	(632,941)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	370,884	65,083	-	-	435,967
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	370,884	65,083	(627,454)	(5,487)	(196,974)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Statutory reserve movement	-	-	38,021	(28,516)	(9,505)	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	25,589,970	45,315	140,217	(20,534,257)	2,055,370	7,296,615

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net leasing (outflow) / inflow		(2,326,135)	1,572,688
Receipts from customers		115,529	-
Payments to suppliers and employees (incl. GST)		(760,908)	(1,504,035)
Interest received		15,017	50,932
Income tax paid		(108,274)	(107,151)
Finance costs		-	(21,561)
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	19	(3,064,771)	(9,127)
Cash Flow from investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(98,243)
Purchase of financial assets		(6,999)	-
Net Cash Outflow from investing Activities		(6,999)	(98,243)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		-	2,301,483
Payment for share issue costs		-	(57,690)
Repayment of lease factoring		-	(202,953)
Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities		-	2,040,840
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,071,770)	1,933,470
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		4,320,051	2,288,866
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		84,783	97,715
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of period	9	1,333,064	4,320,051

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. General information

The financial statements cover Dynasty Resources Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Dynasty Resources Limited (the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Dynasty Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency. Dynasty Resources Limited is a for profit listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office is: 83 Brisbane Street, Perth WA 6000.

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the director's report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 September 2018.

Going Concern

The annual financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business of the foreseeable future. Financial information considered is set out below:

	Year ended 30 Jun 18	Year ended 30 Jun 17
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(632,941)	(718,616)
Net cash /(outflow) from operations	(3,064,771)	(9,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	1,333,064	4,320,051
Net current assets	6,659,384	6,993,025
Net assets	7,296,615	7,493,589

The financial report has therefore been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the presentation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period other than those disclosed below.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 25.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Dynasty Resources Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Dynasty Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. The determination of control is based on current facts and circumstances and is continuously assessed. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company are presented as “non-controlling interests”. The Company initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary’s net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests’ proportionate share of the subsidiary’s net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

Changes in ownership interests

When acquiring additional interests of a financial asset (such that it becomes an associate, joint venture or subsidiary) or an investment in an associate or joint venture (such that it becomes a subsidiary), previously held interests are revalued to their current fair value and any gain or loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss. When increasing or decreasing the ownership interests of a subsidiary that remains a subsidiary afterwards, the consideration exchanged is recognised directly in equity.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been restated to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports to management about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by management who have been identified as the chief operating decision makers, in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

Information reported to management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance is comprising two reportable segments as disclosed in note 4. Information about geographical segments is based on the financial information used to produce the Company’s financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Finance lease income

Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the effective interest method, which reflects a constant rate of return.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of foreign operations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the foreign operation operates (the functional currency). The Company's and Consolidated Entity's financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (the presentation currency), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Company's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the Statement of Financial Position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Income tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original costs less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Consolidated Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- loans and receivables
- financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
- Held-To-Maturity investments; or
- Available-For-Sale financial assets

All financial assets except for those at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Consolidated Entity of financial assets is impaired.

The Consolidated Entity's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Investments

All investments are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as available for sale, are measured at fair value.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which point the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date.

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. Historical cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Property, plant and equipment does not include assets leased out under financing leases.

The useful life of the assets have been set at the following levels to determine the depreciation rates:

- Plant and equipment: 2.5 to 20 years

The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed by the management to determine the adequacy of the depreciation charged at the end of each reporting period. Any excess or shortfall in depreciation charged is being adjusted in the income statement in the year in which such adjustments are being made as a reversal of the depreciation expense. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. Borrowing costs can include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowing. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases

Leases where the lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases. All other leases are operating leases.

Where finance leases are granted to third parties, the present value of the lease receipts is recognised as finance lease receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is unearned interest income. Lease receipts are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the effective interest method, which reflects a constant rate of return.

Leases entered into by the Company as lessee are primarily operating leases.

Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

Loan assets are subject to regular review and assessment for possible impairment. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence of impairment, and is calculated based on the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the investment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use).

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the Consolidated Entity's operating result after income tax attributable to members by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figure used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts paid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will probably arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the financial year.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair value measurement

Fair values may be used for financial asset and liability measurement and well as for sundry disclosures.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to, or by, the Company.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

In measuring fair value, the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) or value added tax (VAT), except where the amount of GST or VAT incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST or VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Recoverable and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST and VAT.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flow on a gross basis, except for the GST and VAT component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Exploration expenditure

Direct costs associated with Exploration and Evaluation activities are expensed to the profit and loss as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2018. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Consolidated Entity, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures.

The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 and the Consolidated Entity is currently assessing the impact of the new requirements on the consolidated financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue.

The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 and the Consolidated Entity is not impacted by this standard at this time.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 will replace AASB 117 Leases. Interest expense will be recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method, and the right of use asset will be depreciated. Lessor accounting would largely remain unchanged. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Consolidated Entity will first apply AASB 16 in the financial year beginning 1 July 2019. The Consolidated Entity is currently assessing the impact of the new requirements on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Exploration and development expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditures incurred are expensed in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only capitalised to the extent that they are expected to be recovered through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to capitalise costs in relation to that area.

Leases

Initial recognition

Leases where the lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases. The lease payment receivable is treated by the lessor as repayment of principal and finance income to reimburse and reward the lessor for its investment and services.

The Consolidated Entity's China subsidiary, Shanghai Chen Mao Financial Lease Co Ltd 'Chen Mao', is in the business of providing finance leases in China. Chen Mao recognises assets held under a finance lease in the statements of financial position and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Initial direct costs are incurred by Chen Mao include amounts such as commissions and internal costs that are incremental and directly attributable to negotiating and arranging a lease. They exclude general overheads such as those incurred by a sales and marketing team. Initial direct costs are included in the initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term. The interest rate implicit in the lease is defined in such a way that the initial direct costs are included automatically in the finance lease receivable; there is no need to add them separately.

Subsequent measurement

A lessor aims to allocate finance income over the lease term on a systematic and rational basis. This income allocation is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease. Lease payments relating to the period, excluding costs for services, are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.

An asset under a finance lease that is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal Consolidated Entity that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* shall be accounted for in accordance with that Standard.

Please see note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on the lease receivable as at the balance sheet date.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

Management has determined that the Consolidated Entity has two reportable geographical segments, being mineral exploration in Australia and financial leasing in China.

This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Consolidated Entity mainly on its leasing activities and ongoing exploration activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date. Geographical segments are determined by distinguishable components whereby the risk and returns are different from the other segments.

Types of products and services

Exploration / Australia	The Exploration segment comprising Dynasty Resources Limited (the Company) is involved in exploration and evaluation of mineral licences.
Financial Lease / China	The Financial Leasing segment comprising U.S.A. Nongbiao Puruina Consolidated Entity Agricultural Holding Limited as the 75% shareholder of Shanghai Chen Mao Finance Lease Co., Ltd which is involved in providing financial leasing services in China

Intersegment transactions

Dynasty contributed funds totalling AUD\$3.71 million up to 30 June 2018 to Chen Mao (through Nong Biao) to support the ongoing development of its financial leasing business in China (30 June 2017: A\$3.71 million).

The Non-Minority Shareholder contributed \$2,055,370 up to 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: \$2,070,362).

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans

There are no intersegment receivables, payables or loans at the reporting date.

	Exploration	Financial Lease	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2018			
Revenue			
Lease interest*	-	806,549	806,549
Interest income	15,017	-	15,017
Other income	105,026	-	105,026
Cost of sales	-	-	-
Earnings/(Loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	33,634	(57,055)	(23,421)
Interest income	15,017	-	15,017
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(12,456)	(18,695)	(31,151)
Corporate expenses	-	-	615,930
Net profit/(loss) before income tax expense	36,196	(75,750)	(655,484)
Income tax benefit	-	22,543	22,543
Net profit/(Loss) after income tax expense	36,196	(53,207)	(632,941)
Segment assets	1,274,607	7,076,704	8,351,311
Segment liabilities	25,777	1,028,919	1,054,696

* Key Customers: Shanghai Peixin Transportation & Services Co. Ltd, revenue of \$302,088 was recognised.

Shanghai Kangxin Technology & Development Co. Ltd, revenue of \$138,970 was recognised.

Shanghai Yikangwei Electronics Co. Ltd, revenue of \$111,065 was recognised.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

4. Operating segments (continued)

2017	Exploration \$	Financial Lease \$	Total \$
Revenue			
Lease interest*	-	665,500	665,500
Interest Income	23,283	27,649	50,932
Other income	10,184	-	10,184
Cost of sales	-	(36,150)	(36,150)
(Loss)/Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	(525,397)	458,817	(66,580)
Interest income	23,283	27,649	50,932
Finance costs	-	(21,561)	(21,561)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(20,075)	(36,993)	(57,068)
Corporate expenses	-	-	(541,069)
Net (loss)/profit before income tax expense	(522,189)	427,912	(635,346)
Income tax expense	-	(83,272)	(83,272)
Net (loss)/profit after income tax expense	(522,189)	344,640	(718,618)
Segment asset	1,823,612	6,235,109	8,058,721
Segment liabilities	60,127	505,005	565,132

Key Customers: On 20 Apr 2016, a contract RMB 10 million for Shanghai Peixin Bus Services Co. Ltd for lease term of 36 months. For the year ending 30 June 2017, revenue of \$ 182,000 (RMB 935,000) was recognised. The contract was repaid early in full during March 2017.

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
5. Revenue		
<i>Revenue:</i>		
Revenue – finance lease income	806,549	665,500
	806,549	665,500

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
6. Other Income		
Other income	100,000	-
Interest income	15,017	50,932
Gain on fair value of available for sale asset	-	10,184
VAT refund	5,026	-
Other income	120,043	61,116

7. Administration and occupancy expenses

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Administrative expenses ¹	224,399	142,571
Doubtful debts expense	661,492	16,704
Listing, Compliance and Registry fee	43,522	39,056
Insurance expenses	19,177	53,712
Directors and employee benefits expenses	265,295	266,676
Professional and legal fees	198,579	212,533
Occupancy expenses	90,792	47,602
	1,503,256	778,854
¹ including depreciation of:	31,151	57,068

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

8. Income Tax Expense

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
The components of income tax (benefit) / expense comprise of:		
<i>Recognised in income statement:</i>		
Current tax	142,834	80,555
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>(165,377)</u>	<u>2,717</u>
Aggregate income tax (benefit) / expense	<u>(22,543)</u>	<u>83,272</u>
<i>Reconciliation of income tax expense to statutory income tax:</i>		
Loss before tax from continuing operation in Australia	(579,734)	(1,063,258)
(Loss) / Profit before tax from continuing operation in China	<u>(53,207)</u>	<u>427,912</u>
	(632,941)	(635,346)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at Australian tax rate 27.5% (2017: 30%)	(174,059)	(174,720)
Tax effect of:		
-Non-assessable income	7,685	(3,055)
-People's Republic of China Tax refund	-	(6,490)
-Tax effect of different tax rates (China 25%)	(1,330)	(24,859)
-Deferred tax assets, arising from tax losses not recognised as recoverability is not probable	<u>145,161</u>	<u>292,396</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit)	<u>(22,543)</u>	<u>83,272</u>
<i>Unrecognised carried forward tax losses</i>		
Tax losses (Taxation Benefit)	<u>6,523,342</u>	<u>5,943,608</u>
<i>Tax Payable</i>		
Provision for tax payable	<u>42,466</u>	<u>8,611</u>
<i>Deferred Tax Asset</i>		
Arising from temporary timing differences	<u>173,730</u>	<u>9,057</u>

Carried forward tax losses have not been recognised because it is not considered probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits therein.

The Company is subject to the income tax law of Australia and its subsidiaries, U.S.A. Nongbiao Puruina Group Agricultural Holding Limited and Shanghai Chen Mao Finance Lease Co., Ltd are subject to the income tax law of Hong Kong (16.5%) and People's Republic of China (25%) respectively.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<u>1,333,064</u>	<u>4,320,051</u>

10. Trade and Other Receivables

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Finance lease receivable	6,938,054	3,121,047
Other receivable	-	36,766
Provision for bad debts	<u>(694,920)</u>	<u>(36,228)</u>
	<u>6,243,134</u>	<u>3,121,585</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Lease receivable	<u>323,307</u>	<u>492,732</u>
	<u>323,307</u>	<u>492,732</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>6,566,441</u>	<u>3,614,317</u>
Gross investment in finance leases receivable:		
Less than one year	7,287,304	3,497,010
Between one and five years	<u>449,326</u>	<u>505,533</u>
Total gross investment	<u>7,736,630</u>	<u>4,002,543</u>
Unearned finance income	<u>(475,269)</u>	<u>(388,764)</u>
Net investment in finance leases	<u>7,261,361</u>	<u>3,613,779</u>
Less Provision for bad debts	<u>(694,920)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>6,566,441</u>	<u>3,613,779</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments receivable:		
Less than one year	6,938,054	3,121,047
Between one and five years	<u>323,307</u>	<u>492,732</u>
Total net investment	<u>7,261,361</u>	<u>3,613,779</u>

Information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure to credit and market risks, and impairment losses for trade and other receivables, is included in note 22

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

11. Financial Assets

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Available for sale financial assets*	97,538	25,461
Investment in Goldstone Resources Pty Ltd	1	1
	<u>97,539</u>	<u>25,462</u>

Available for sale financial assets are the Company's investment in equity of listed entities. These Level 1 assets are measured at their fair value applying the closing market rate on the reporting dates. Investments at reporting date represent 3,751,467 ordinary equity shares in Argonaut Resources NL (2017: 2,585,000).

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Reconciliation of the fair values of Available for sale financial assets at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:</i>		
Opening fair value	25,461	15,277
Additions	6,999	-
Impairment (write-off)/revaluation gain	65,079	10,184
Closing fair value	<u>97,539</u>	<u>25,461</u>

The investment in Goldstone Resources Pty Ltd is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

	Percentage interest 2018	Percentage interest 2017
Information relating to the investment is set out below:		
Goldstone Resources Pty Ltd	<u>16.0%</u>	<u>16.0%</u>

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
At cost	273,855	268,162
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(210,378)</u>	<u>(178,328)</u>
	<u>63,477</u>	<u>89,834</u>
<i>Movement in Carrying amount</i>		
Cost		
Balance bought forward	268,162	167,920
Additions	-	100,725
Foreign Exchange movement	<u>5,693</u>	<u>(483)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>273,855</u>	<u>268,162</u>
Accumulated depreciated		
Balance bought forward	178,328	121,283
Charge for the year	31,151	57,068
Foreign Exchange movement	<u>899</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>210,378</u>	<u>178,328</u>
Net book value	<u>63,477</u>	<u>89,834</u>

13. Trade and Other Payables

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Rental deposit	-	1,180
Other payables	<u>40,945</u>	<u>62,189</u>
	<u>40,945</u>	<u>63,369</u>

14. Deposits received

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Security bond	<u>950,463</u>	<u>376,631</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Security bond	<u>20,822</u>	<u>116,521</u>
Total security bond	<u>971,285</u>	<u>493,152</u>

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

15. Contributed Equity

	2018		2017	
	Nos.	\$	Nos.	\$
Ordinary shares fully paid	506,326,341	25,589,970	506,326,341	25,589,970
<i>Movement of ordinary shares on issue:</i>				
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	506,326,341	25,589,970	460,296,673	23,346,177
Issue of shares ¹	-	-	14,438,189	721,909
Issue of shares ²	-	-	8,576,645	428,832
Issue of shares ³	-	-	23,014,834	1,150,742
Equity issue costs	-	-	-	(57,690)
Closing balance at the end of the year	506,326,341	25,589,970	506,326,341	25,589,970

¹ On 22 July 2016 the Company issued shares to Applicants under Non-Renounceable entitlement issue 1-for-10 at \$0.05 per share

² On 10 August 2016 the Company issued shares to Underwriter for Non-Renounceable entitlement issue 1-for-10 at \$0.05 per share

³ On 10 August 2016 the Company issued shares under a Private placement at a price of \$0.05 per share

Ordinary shares participate in the dividends and proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after unsecured creditors.

As at 30 June 2018 and 2017:

- All shares are fully paid
- Company shares do not have a par value
- There are no treasury shares held
- No shares are reserved for issue under options or other contracts

Capital Management Policy

The Consolidated Entity's policy is to effectively manage its capital structure so that it would continue to operate as a going concern. The Company manages its contributed equity and reserves as part of its capital.

As is similar with many other exploration companies, the operational requirements of the Consolidated Entity are funded through equity raised in various tranches. The overall capital management policy of the Consolidated Entity remains unchanged and is consistent with prior years

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

16. Earnings per share

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Dynasty Resources Limited	(627,454)	(812,933)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	506,326,341	502,033,571
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.12)	(0.16)

17. Foreign currency translation reserves

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Foreign currency translation reserve¹		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(325,569)	(115,904)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations net of tax	370,884	(209,665)
Balance at the end of the financial year	45,315	(325,569)

¹The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from translation of the parent entity's wholly owned subsidiaries functional currencies (HKD & RMB) into the presentation currency of the Consolidated Entity (AUD).

18. Other Reserves

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Statutory reserve¹		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	39,745	-
Movement	38,025	39,745
Balance at the end of the financial year	77,770	39,745

¹In China, 10% of the current year profits are required to be allocated to a statutory reserve annually up to a cap of 50% of the issued paid up capital. This reserve is non-distributable.

Unrecognised gain on asset reserve

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Movement	65,079	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	65,079	-

Share application reserve

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(137)	(137)
Share application reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(137)	(137)

Acquisition reserve

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(2,495)	(2,495)
Share application reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(2,495)	(2,495)
Total reserves	140,217	37,113

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

19. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(632,941)	(718,618)
Adjustments for:		
Doubtful debts expense	661,492	16,704
Depreciation	31,151	57,045
Gain on disposal of assets	-	(2,000)
Revaluation of financial assets (gain)/loss	-	(10,184)
Foreign exchange differences	278,508	(371,149)
Change in operating assets & liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,610,817)	1,522,869
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(117,055)	2,898
Increase in deferred tax asset	(164,673)	-
Decrease in trade and other payables	(22,425)	(152,001)
Decrease in other liabilities	-	(330,812)
Increase in deposits received	478,133	-
Increase/(Decrease) in taxation payable	33,856	(23,879)
Net cash outflow from operations	(3,064,771)	(9,127)

20. Commitments

Tenement commitments

In order to maintain an interest in the mining and exploration tenements in which the Company seeks to retain and does not intend to relinquish within the next 12 months, the Company is committed to meet the conditions under which the tenements were granted. The timing and amount of exploration expenditure commitments and obligations of the Company are subject to the minimum expenditure commitments required as per the Mining Act, as amended, and may vary significantly from the forecast based upon the results of the work performed which will determine the prospectivity of the relevant area of interest. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report.

Outstanding exploration commitments for those tenements the Company does not intend to relinquish are as follows (no estimate has been given of expenditure commitments beyond 12 months as this is dependent on the directors' ongoing assessment of operations):

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Payable within one year	178,674	112,750
After one year but within five years	714,696	715,000
	893,370	827,750

Non-cancellable operating leases

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Payable within one year	91,082	47,938
After one year but within five years	193,824	52,496
	284,906	100,434

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

20. Commitments (continued)

Capital commitments

Leasing licence in China

A condition of the business licence held by Chen Mao is that capital of US\$5 million be contributed within 10 years of the grant date, namely by 5 September 2024 (licence granted on 5 September 2014). This is pursuant to the *Measures for the Administration of Foreign-funded Lease Industry* (by reference to cl.7 and 9 and terms set out in Chen Mao's Articles). As at 30 June 2018, capital contributions to Chen Mao (including from the 25% minority shareholder) are approximately US\$3.57 million (AUD: \$3.71 million).

At 30 June 2018, the Consolidated Entity had no other capital commitments (2017: Nil).

21. Contingencies

At 30 June 2018, the Consolidated Entity had no contingencies (2017: Nil).

22. Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. The Board identifies and evaluates the risks and takes appropriate measures to minimise the risk.

The consolidated entity holds the following financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

		2018	2017
Financial Assets	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,333,064	4,320,051
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	10	6,566,441	3,614,317
Available for sale financial assets	11	97,539	25,462
Total financial assets		7,997,044	7,934,830
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	40,945	63,369
Total financial liabilities		40,945	63,369

(1). The fair values are a close approximation of the carrying amounts on account of the short maturity cycle.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Fair value measurement note

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Commodity price risk:

The Consolidated Entity is not currently exposed to the movement in market commodity prices as the Company continues to be an explorer.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Consolidated Entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The Consolidated Entity is mainly exposed to fluctuations in Chinese Yuan and Hong Kong Dollar through its operations (both overseas and in Australia). The consolidated entity's foreign exchange risk is managed to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet both Australia and Chinese financial commitments in a timely and cost effective manner.

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

Consolidated	Assets		Liabilities	
	2018 currency	2017 currency	2018 currency	2017 currency
Chinese Renminbi	32,908,516	31,941,307	52,485	6,769,672
Hong Kong Dollars	56,678	-	15,000	-

Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollar weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10% (2017: weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10%) against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's loss before tax for the year would have been impacted, as set out below. A movement in the Chinese Yuan and Hong Kong Dollar of 10% is considered reasonably possible given recent movements and the current economic forecasts.

Consolidated	2018 Impact on profit/equity		2017 Impact on profit/equity	
	-10%	10%	-10%	10%
Trade and other receivables				
Chinese Renminbi	606,866	(606,866)	310,609	(310,609)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Chinese Renminbi	13,758	(13,758)	221,726	(221,726)
Hong Kong Dollars	976	(976)	-	-

The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations taking into consideration movements over the last 6 months each year and the spot rate at each reporting date. The actual realised foreign exchange loss for the year ended 30 June 2018 was \$nil (2017: loss \$nil).

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity's leasing operation has a strict code of credit, including agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Consolidated Entity's financial assets classified as lease receivables described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Consolidated Entity.

On a geographical basis, the Controlled entity ("Chen Mao") is exposed to credit risk through its normal operating activities primarily through finance leasing activities in China. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to credit risk for receivables at the end of the reporting period in China is as follows:

Credit risk:

Financial assets classified as lease receivables in China

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Trade and other receivables</i>		
<i>total current</i>	6,243,134	3,121,047
<i>total non-current</i>	323,307	492,732
<i>Total financial assets classified as lease receivables</i>	6,566,441	3,613,779

As at 30 June 2018, the ageing of the Consolidated Entity's finance lease receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>		
<i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>	3,868,038	3,613,779
<i>Past due 1 – 30 days</i>	-	-
<i>Past due 31 – 90 days</i>	1,410,658	-
<i>Past due 91 – 120 days</i>	-	-
<i>Past due 121 + days</i>	1,287,745	-
<i>Total</i>	6,566,441	3,613,779

Credit risk also exists in relation to the probable default of the financial institutions in honouring the cash and term deposit balances at maturity. However, this is considered to be low as the Consolidated Entity transacts with several highly reputed financial institutions both in Australia and in China which are subject to strict prudential norms by legislation / regulations.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets recognised at the end of the financial year whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the Consolidated Entity to interest rate risk are cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's cash and term deposits with financial institutions are impacted by interest rate risks. Other receivables and payables have short maturities and are non-interest bearing. Management believes that the risk of interest rate movement would not have a material impact of the Company's operations.

The Company in Australia is in the business of exploration of mineral resources. Earning interest income is not the primary objective of the business in Australia. The Company does not have any debt obligations. Hence the management does not closely monitor the movements in market interest rates as these do not have material impact on Company's business activities. The cash balances and term deposits are placed at the prevailing short term market interest rates with credit worthy financial institutions.

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Consolidated Entity, through its subsidiary Chen Mao, has the principal operation of financial leasing in China with the primary objective of earning interest income. Finance lease receivables are not subject to interest rate risk as they are fixed interest rate.

Consolidated	2018	Balance	2017	Balance
	Weighted average interest rate		Weighted average interest rate	
	%	\$	%	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	0.1%-0.3%	1,333,064	0.1%-0.3%	4,320,051
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate		<u>1,333,064</u>		<u>4,320,051</u>

A sensitivity of 0.5% increase and decrease in interest rates is considered reasonably possible given current economic indicators:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Impact on profit and equity - +0.5% movement	6,665	21,600
Impact on profit and equity - -0.5% movement	(6,665)	(21,600)

Liquidity risk:

The Consolidated Entity's liquidity risks arise from potential inability of the Consolidated Entity to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, generally due to shortage of cleared funds.

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to liquidity risk on account of trade and other payables. The Consolidated Entity manages its liquidity risk through continuously monitoring the cleared funds position; and by utilising short term cash budgets.

Cash and cash equivalents at the reporting date:

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,333,064	4,320,051

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The contractual maturity analysis of Consolidated Entity's financial instruments is noted below:

	Weighted average interest rate %	< 6 months \$	6-12 months \$	1-3 years \$	Total \$
Consolidated - 2018					
Non-derivatives:					
Non-interest bearing					
-Trade and other payables	-	40,945	-	-	40,945
Total non-derivatives	-	40,945	-	-	40,945
Consolidated - 2017					
Non-derivatives:					
Non-interest bearing					
-Trade and other payables	-	63,069	-	-	63,069
Total non-derivatives	-	63,069	-	-	63,069

Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that movement in fair value of Consolidated Entity's financial instruments will be affected by changes in market prices of equity instruments. The Consolidated Entity is exposed to this risk on account of its available-for-sale financial assets.

The Consolidated Entity's objective is to invest surplus cash in time deposits in order to remain highly liquid in preparation for future activities on its core tenements.

The sensitivity of the available for sale financial assets to a 10% change in market prices are noted below:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Interest bearing cash and term deposits	1,333,064	4,320,051
Impact on profit and equity - +10% movement	133,306	432,005
Available for sale financial assets	97,538	25,461
Impact on profit and equity - +10% movement	9,754	2,546
Impact on profit and equity - +10% movement	(9,754)	(2,546)

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments:

The following tables detail the entity's fair values of financial instruments categorised by the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Available for sale assets	97,538	-	-	97,538
Total assets	97,538	-	-	97,538
2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Available for sale assets	25,461	-	-	25,461
Total assets	25,461	-	-	25,461

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

23. Auditors' Remuneration

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Consolidated Entity:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
-Audit and review of the consolidated financial statements by BDO East Coast Partnership	105,651	70,000
-Audit and review of the subsidiary financial statements by BDO China Shu Lun Pan CPA's LLP	24,870	59,688
	130,521	129,688

24. Related Party Transactions

Parent entity

Dynasty Resources Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 26.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Key management personnel compensation

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	180,420	179,315
Post-employment employee benefits	5,740	4,685
Total benefits	186,160	184,000

Loans from Key management personnel and their related parties

During the year ended 30 June 2018 the Company did not enter into loans with key management personnel or their related parties.

Transactions with related parties

There are no other related party transactions or balances during the year.

Balances due to directors for fees and charges at 30 June 2018 was \$nil (2017:\$nil).

Dynasty Resources Limited

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For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

25. Parent Information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the legal parent entity, Dynasty Resources Limited.

	Parent	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	1,176,675	1,798,150
Non-current assets	3,807,932	3,735,462
Total assets	<u>4,984,607</u>	<u>5,533,612</u>
Current liabilities	25,777	60,127
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>25,777</u>	<u>60,127</u>
Net assets	<u>4,958,830</u>	<u>5,473,485</u>
Equity		
Issued capital	25,589,970	25,589,970
Accumulated losses	(20,693,587)	(20,113,853)
Reserves*	62,447	(2,632)
Total equity	<u>4,958,830</u>	<u>5,473,485</u>
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Loss after income tax expense	(579,734)	(1,063,256)
Other comprehensive income	65,079	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>(514,655)</u>	<u>(1,063,256)</u>

Guarantees

No guarantees have been entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

Capital commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

The parent entity has commitments of \$893,370 relating to minimum exploration expenditure on tenements. Refer Note 20 for further details.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for investments in subsidiaries which are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Dynasty Resources Limited

Financial Report

For year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

26. Interests in subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Consolidated Entity. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Consolidated Entity. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation.

Name of Entity	Principal place of business	Ownership Interest Held by the Consolidated Entity	
		2018 %	2017 %
U.S.A. Nongbiao Puruina Consolidated Entity Agricultural Holding Limited ('Nong Biao')	Hong Kong	100	100
Shanghai Chen Mao Finance Lease Co., Ltd ('Chen Mao')	Shanghai, China	75	75

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Consolidated Entity's financial statements.

Financial information in relation to Chen Mao (the Controlled Entity) is identical to the information disclosed in the financing leasing segment in China (refer to note 2).

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

27. Non-controlling Interest

Information about Chen Mao's material Non-Controlling Interest Shareholder:

Name of Shareholder	Principal Place of Business	Ownership Interest Held by the Consolidated Entity		Proportion of Non-controlling interests	
		2018 %	2017 %	2018 %	2017 %
Shanghai Hengyao Optical Technologies Ltd. Co. No.: 310226001082090 (Hengyao)	Shanghai, China	75	75	25	25

28. Events after the reporting period

On 13 July 2018 the directors announced that they resolved to dispose of the Company's investment in Nong Biao. In December 2015 the Company had acquired all of the shares in U.S.A. Nong Biao Puruina Consolidated Entity Agricultural Holding Limited (Hong Kong) ('Nong Biao'). Nong Biao is the owner of 75% of the issued share capital in a Shanghai registered company, Shanghai Chen Mao Finance Lease Co., Ltd ('Chen Mao'). Chen Mao holds a financial leasing licence granted by the relevant authorities in Shanghai, China. The Company's consolidated results for the year include the financial results of Nong Biao.

A search for a suitable buyer is underway and directors are hopeful that a sale will be possible at or around the book value. As this proposal develops, shareholders will be asked to approve the sale as required by the Listing Rules.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which has significantly affected or may significantly affect the Company's operations or results in future years, or the company's state of affairs in future years.

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Lewis Tay
Managing Director

28 September 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Dynasty Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Dynasty Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Consolidated Entity), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Consolidated Entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition - Treatment of finance lease income

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>As disclosed in note 2 of the financial report, the revenue recognition policy surrounding the treatment of finance lease income within the subsidiary Chen Mao required considerable auditor attention due to the complexities in applying AASB 117 - <i>Leases</i>. Income recognised from the leases amounted to \$806,549 for the year ended 30 June 2018. This is material to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an understanding of each lease contract and ensuring recognition is in accordance with AASB 117. • A review of all lease contracts was performed to ensure that they were correctly categorised as finance leases. • Re-calculation of a sample of leases to ensure that interest income was recorded in accordance with AASB 117 and the closing lease receivable balance was materially correct. • Reviewed of the accounting policy for compliance with AASB 117.

Finance lease receivables - Recoverability of financial lease receivables

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>At 30 June 2018, the carrying value of finance lease receivable was \$6,566,441, including the provision of bad debts of \$694,020, as disclosed in note 10.</p> <p>As the finance lease receivable balance represents a significant asset of the Consolidated Entity and given that there is a significant amount overdue at year end, we considered it necessary to assess whether any facts or circumstances exist to suggest that the provision of bad debts determined by management at year end is adequate. There was significant judgement involved in the assessment, particularly relating to present value of estimated cash flows expected to be realised in the future.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critically assessed the recoverability of overdue debts, including those which have been and have not been provided against. • Performed testing on all overdue debts to subsequent cash receipts and assessed if further provision is required. • For those customers with no subsequent cash receipts, assessed the recoverability of future lease payments . • Reviewed the terms and conditions of the lease agreement to assess the ability of the Consolidated Entity to recover the receivables in the event of default.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Consolidated Entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Dynasty Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2018, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO East Coast Partnership

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gareth Few'. Above the signature, the letters 'BDO' are written in a smaller, cursive script.

Gareth Few
Partner

Sydney, 28 September 2018

Corporate Governance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Board of Directors of Dynasty Resources Limited are responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and accountable. The Board continuously reviews its governance practices to ensure they remain consistent with the needs of the Company.

The Corporate Governance Statement and the Appendix 4G Statement have been released to the ASX and can be found on the Company's website at www.dynastyresources.com.au within the Corporate > Corporate Governance section.

Dynasty Resources Limited
Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Additional Securities Exchange Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited listing rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below as at 2018. The information is current as at 12 September 2018¹.

¹On 8th December 2016 the ASX suspended the Company from official quotation after the ASX formed the view that the Company had breached Chapter 11 of the ASX Listing Rules. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3 the ASX has determined that the Company will remain suspended until the Company has re-complied with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

Substantial Shareholders

The number of shares held by Substantial Shareholders and their associates are set out below:

Substantial shareholders	No. shares held	% of issued shares
Cyberstore Technology Ltd	203,899,300	40.27%

Distribution of shareholders

No. of shares held	No. of holders within category
1 – 1000	45
1,001 – 5,000	64
5,001 – 10,000	100
10,001 – 100,000	362
100,001 and over	151
Total	722

At 12 September 2018, there were 146 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Classes of shares and voting rights

There is only one class of shares on issue and all shares carry equal voting rights.

Twenty largest shareholders

The twenty largest registered shareholders of the Company as at 12 September 2018 were:

	No. shares held	Issued shares
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	233,486,891	46.11%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	16,074,743	3.17%
MR BO XIN DONG	13,026,996	2.57%
HEBEI XINGHUA IRON & STEEL	11,652,197	2.30%
MR CHUNG CHIANG WU	10,000,000	1.98%
MR HAIRONG YUAN	9,901,827	1.96%
PERSHING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES	9,600,000	1.90%
MR ZHIFANG ZHANG	9,121,736	1.80%
MR XINGBAI CUI	8,450,400	1.67%
CHENYI WANG	8,024,000	1.58%
MR LIAN XIE	8,000,000	1.58%
MR YAOMIN CHEN	8,000,000	1.58%
MR CHUNG JYE SU	7,100,000	1.40%
XIAOHUI XUE	7,000,000	1.38%
MS JIANHUI ZHU	5,750,000	1.14%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	5,500,000	1.09%
CHIU LAM	5,000,000	0.99%
MR JEN YU FU	5,000,000	0.99%
MR TSAN HSI WU	5,000,000	0.99%
NEW CENTURY INTERNATIONAL	4,292,000	0.85%
Top 20 Total	389,980,790	77%
Balance of Register	116,345,551	23%
Grand Total	506,326,341	100%

Dynasty Resources Limited
Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Additional Securities Exchange Information (continued)

Registry

Share registry functions are maintained by Boardroom Limited and their details are as follows:

Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd
Suite 1, Alexandria House
770 Canning Highway
Applecross WA 6153

Telephone: +61 8 9315 2333
Facsimile: +61 8 9315 2233

Stock Exchange Listing

Dynasty Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: DMA). As at the date of this report trading in the Company's shares is suspended pending re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.